Graff

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER.---EXTRA.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, OCTOBER 1, 1872.

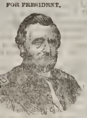
Nebraska Advertiser

EXTRA.

BROWNVILLE, OCTOBER 1st, 1872.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

OTTO FUNK ....of Lancaster.
SILAS A. STRICKLAND..............of Douglas.
GEORGE W. HEIST ....of Cheyenne.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

L. CROUNSE ....of Washington.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor ROBERT W. FURNAS of Nemaha.
For Chief Justice GEORGE B LAKE of Douglas.
Associate Justices, DANIEL GANTT of Otoe
SAMUEL MAXWELL, of Cass.
Secretary of State, JOHN J. GOSPER of Lancaster.
State Auditor, J. B. WESTON, of Gage.
State Treasurer HENRY A. KOENIG, of Hall.
Attorney General J. R. WEBSTER of Saline.
Prison Inspector, W. W. ABBEY, of Richardson.
District Attorneys—
1st Dist—ARCH'D J. WEAVER, of Richardson.
2d Dist—WILLIAM J. CONNELL, of Douglas.
3d Dist—MELVILLE B. HOMIE, of Colfax.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator—GEO. R. SHOOK
For Representatives—H. L. MATTHEWS,
CHAS. BLODGETT,
For Co. Commissioner—C. HARMES.

LETT vs. FURNAS.

Furnas' Oath vs. the Statement of the Omaha Herald.

COME INTO COURT!!

PHOTOGRAPH OF H. C. LETT, REFORM CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

SLANDERS EXPOSED

READ! READ! READ!

From last week's ADVERTISER.

Col. Furnas and his Infamous Traducer.

A BASE LIE CLINCHED.

Geo. L. Miller Convicts Himself of Slander.

Geo. L. Miller has long professed to be the "warm personal friend" of Col. Robt. W. Furnas, but just so soon as Furnas was nominated in Republican Convention Miller swoops down on him and covers him with charges, which, if true, would clothe that gentleman with everlasting infamy. But unfortunately for Miller and fortunately for Col. Furnas, the record of which the former speaks is available and convicts Miller as a liar. Now, what does Miller say? In his issue of the 19th Miller says:

"The bill was read the first and second time in the House Jan. 13th, and was referred to Committee on Public Buildings. All votes now show Mr. Finney, of Nemaha, voting with the majority, whereas afterwards as a partner in the Furnas bribery, he was found voting the other way. He began to vote *No*, Wednesday, January 15th, when the Capital bill was up for third reading. The question on its passage came up on the 15th, and Mr. Finney voted against it. Things had been "fixed."

Gov. Mark W. Izard sent a veto message to the Council, January 19, 1857. The question was on the passage of the bill, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding, and the result was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bradford, Clancey, Kirkpatrick, McDonald, Reeves, Safford, and President—7.

Nays—FURNAS, Miller, Puett, Rogers, and Salisbury—5.

Col. Furnas defeated the two-thirds majority necessary to making the Capital bill a law, after having voted steadily for from its introduction to its passage, and for the measures with which it was connected, *viz:* the division of Douglas county, and the removal of its county seat from Omaha. When the veto came, he voted to defeat these measures for the consideration of $3,000."

Now, by reference to the "Journal" on page 48 we find the veto message of Gov. Izard, and then the following:

Question recurring on the passage of the bill, Mr. Safford moved the postponement of the question until Thursday next.

The ayes and nays were ordered and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bradford, Clancy, Kirkpatrick, McDonald, Reeves, Safford and President—7.

Nays—Messrs. Furnas, Miller, Puett, Rogers and Salisbury—5.

So the motion was adopted.

On the Thursday following, being the 29th of January, 1857, we find that the consideration of the bill was again postponed, by the same vote, to the following Thursday.

Referring to the proceedings of the following Thursday, Feb. 5th, we find the following proceedings, page 99:

On motion, the bill entitled an act to re-locate the seat of government, the same being the special order of the day, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, *indefinitely postponed.*

Now we find by the "Journal" that Col. Furnas *never changed his vote.* And further, we find that the question "Shall this bill pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding," *was never put*, and when Miller asserts to the contrary he knowingly and willfully lies, and the fact that he has garbled the record is patent.

We are unused to penning such terms, but when we see a fellow citizen wantonly maligned and slandered, mild language fails giving proper vent to our feelings. The "Journal" from which we get our data is subject to the inspection of any one desiring to acquaint himself with the full facts.

But Miller insists upon it that a "corruption fund" was raised, professes to know all about it and strongly intimates that he was privy to the disbursing of the same, which would make him equally guilty with the suborned, as the following section from the law demonstrates:

SEC. 88. If any person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, give any sum or sums of money, or any other baile, present or reward, or any promise, contract, obligation or security, for the payment or delivery of any money, present or reward or any other thing, to obtain or procure the opinion, judgment or decree of any judge or justice of the peace within this territory, or to corrupt, induce or influence such judge or justice of the peace to be more favorable to one side than to the other, in any suit, matter or cause depending or to be brought before him or them, or shall, directly or indirectly, give any sum or sums of money, present or reward, or any promise, contract, or obligation or security for the payment or delivery of any money, present or reward, or other thing, to obtain, procure or influence the vote of any member of the legislative assembly, or to incline, induce or influence any such member of the legislative assembly, to be more favorable to one side than the other, on any question, election, matter or thing, pending, or to be brought before the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the person so giving any money, bribe, present or reward, promise or contract, obligation or security, with intent for the purpose aforesaid, and the judge, justice of the peace, or member of the legislative assembly, who shall in any wise receive or accept the same, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and on conviction, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

Up to the present writing Miller has convicted no one but himself, and we speak by the card when we say that Col. Furnas will make his defamer answer in court for the slanders he has coined.

Need we repeat it? Do not fail to register.

THE LIBELER.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER.

In the District Court for Douglas county, State of Nebraska.
Robert W. Furnas, Plaintiff,
vs.
George L. Miller and Lyman Richardson, doing business under the firm name of Miller & Richardson.

PETITION.

The plaintiff, Robert W. Furnas, alleges that the defendants, George L. Miller and Lyman Richardson, doing business under the firm name of "Miller & Richardson," on and before the 15th day of September, A. D. 1872, were and still are proprietors and publishers of a certain daily paper known as the "Omaha Daily Herald," in the city of Omaha, county and State aforesaid.

Plaintiff further alleges that during the years 1856 and 1857 he was a member of the legislative assembly of the territory of Nebraska; and plaintiff further alleges that the said defendants, wickedly and maliciously intending to injure the said plaintiff in his good name, fame and credit, and wickedly and maliciously intending to cause it to be believed, that said plaintiff was guilty of the crime of bribery, heretofore, to wit, on the 15th day of September, A. D 1872, at the city of Omaha, county and State aforesaid, falsely, wickedly and maliciously did publish, and cause, and procure to be published in the said paper, of the date last aforesaid, of and concerning the said plaintiff, a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel, charging the said plaintiff to be guilty of the crime of bribery, while a member of the assembly aforesaid, containing among other things the false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous matter, following, of and concerning the said plaintiff, and of and concerning his acts as a member of the assembly aforesaid, that is to say: "No man knows better than Colonel Furnas (meaning said plaintiff) knows, our perfect familiarity with the fact that in the session of the territorial legislature for 1856–'7 (meaning while said plaintiff was a member of said legislature) he stipulated to receive and did receive as a consideration for his vote (meaning plaintiff's vote as such member) against measures for the removal of the capital from Omaha, for the division of Douglas county, or for the removal of the county seat from Omaha city, the sum of $3,000 in gold."

And plaintiff further alleges that the said defendants, further contriving and intending wickedly and maliciously as aforesaid, afterwards, to-wit: on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872, at the place aforesaid, and in the paper aforesaid, falsely, wickedly and maliciously, did re-publish and cause to be re-published the said malicious, false and defamatory libel of and concerning the said plaintiff and of and concerning his acts as such member of said assembly, in the false, malicious, defamatory and libelous matter following, that is to say: "George L. Miller will go into George B. Lake's court, on three minute's notice, and prove by Samuel R. Brown, to the perfect satisfaction of Judge Lake, or any jury of a dozen men, that Col. Robert W. Furnas stipulated to receive and did receive $3,000 in gold for his vote, in the territorial council in the session of 1855 and 1857, against the capitol bill and other measures." All of which said false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous matter the said defendants well knew to be false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous. Plaintiff alleges that all of the foregoing charges are absolutely false, and he denies and says it is untrue, that in the session of the territorial legislature of 1856 and 1857, or at any other time, he stipulated to receive directly or indirectly, or did receive, directly or indirectly, as a consideration for his vote the sum of three thousand dollars, or any amount whatever, upon the question of the removal of the capital, or upon any question, matter or thing arising in, or being before, said legislative assembly during the session above referred to, or any other session thereof; and denies that he ever stipulated with any person or persons, association or corporation, to receive the sum of three thousand dollars, or any other amount in consideration for his vote as a member of said assembly, or legislature, and denies that he ever received the sum of three thousand dollars, or any other amount as a consideration for his vote upon any matter as such member. And plaintiff further alleges that the foregoing assertions and charges, made by the said defendants, to-wit: that the plaintiff did receive money for his vote, are wholly untrue in every particular, and are absolutely and unqualifiedly false to the damage of said plaintiff ten thousand dollars, for which amount he prays judgment.

J. C. COWIN, Atty. for Pl'ff.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, DOUGLAS COUNTY. } ss.

Robert W. Furnas being first duly sworn, deposeth and saith that he is the above named plaintiff, that he has read the foregoing petition, and that all the facts and allegations of the said plaintiff therein contained, stated and set forth, are true as he personally knows.

ROBERT W. FURNAS.

Signed by the said Robert W. Furnas in my presence, and by him sworn to, before me this 28th day of September, A. D. 1872.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

From the Omaha Tribune and Republican of October 1st.

H. C. LETT, COME INTO COURT

IS H. C. LETT GUILTY OF PERJURY

Where is Geo. L. Miller's Strict, Unbending Integrity which he Prates About in his Democratic Candidate?

GEO. L. MILLER, COME INTO COURT

[It may be well to state right here, that the affidavits herewith inserted, were not gotten up by Republicans, but by gentlemen connected with Mr. Lett's own party. Of this fact we are cognizant, having declined to publish the documents when presented us in MS.—ED. ADVERTISER.]

The contrast between these men is as broad as day is from night. Not a blot rests upon the unsullied name of Henry C. Lett. A citizen of fifteen years standing, a worthy and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and at the head of great railroad enterprises, wherever he is found, he is the same true, honest, courageous, and capable man. We defy any man of any party, and challenge the entire record of his life, to show the least auspicion of blemish upon the name of Henry C. Lett. Can honest men hesitate for whom they shall vote?—*Herald, September 28th.*

We publish below some astounding revelations. The people will see that on that oath the company got 20,000 acres of land worth $100,000. It was the people's land, and Lett swore to what he knew to be a lie to get this land into his possession. Six good men, and true, swear to this foul charge against a man who George L. Miller says has strict, unbending integrity.

Will George L. Miller tell who stole the people's land which he charged on the Republican party? Let him tell that it is the immaculate candidate for Reform Governor, whose especial duty it will be to guard the public lands of the State.

We call upon O. B. Hewett, district attorney of the first judicial district of Nebraska, to investigate this matter forthwith, and if the said Lett is guilty of perjury, to have him forthwith arrested and held to answer for the crime. This is not an old affair of 15 years standing and referring to a small hamlet, but it concerns the whole State. H. C. Lett has defrauded the State out of $100,000, as proved by the sworn affidavits of six good men. He had no right to the land. It is bold, positive stealing of the people's money. H. C. Lett, come into court. Geo. L. Miller, come into court and defend this perjured corruptionist.

OFFICE BROWNVILLE, FORT KEARNEY AND PACIFIC RAILROAD, BROWNVILLE, NEB., Dec. 9, 1871.

To His Excellency Wm. H. James, Acting Governor of Nebraska:

SIR: The Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific railroad company have constructed ten consecutive miles of their road, commencing on the Missouri river, at the city of Brownville, in the county of Nemaha, and State of Nebraska, and extending westerly five hundred and seventy-eight stations, the same has been constructed as a first-class railroad, with all necessary gradings, drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, sidings, bridges, turnouts and rails—completed in every respect, and ready for the rolling stock, as provided in the act approved February 15th, 1869, to dispose of the public lands granted to the State of Nebraska for works of public improvement. You will please appoint commissioners to examine and report upon the said road, as provided for in said act.

Very respectfully,
H. C. LETT, President.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, NEMAHA COUNTY. } SS.

Personally appeared before me, J. H. Broady, a notary public in and for said county, H. C. Lett, known by me to be president of the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific railroad, who says under oath, that the foregoing is substantially correct as he verily believes.

J. H. BROADY, Notary Public.

[NOTARIAL SEAL.]
[REVENUE STAMP.]

STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

I, William H. James, Acting Governor of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of the original, now on file at this office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the [SEAL] great seal of the State, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM H. JAMES, Acting Governor.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, NEMAHA COUNTY. } SS.

We, Isaac Black, Wm Compton, N. Conrad, John D. Storm, J. M. Demaree, and H. C. Demaree, residents of Nemaha county, Nebraska, being duly sworn, say we live within three miles of the line of the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific railroad in said county, and resided within three miles of the line of the said railroad on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1871; that at that date, December 9th, 1871, the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific railroad company had not constructed ten consecutive miles of their road, running westerly from Brownville, Nebraska; that the same was not, at that date, constructed as a first-class railroad with all necessary gradings, drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, bridges, and rails completed in every respect perfect and ready for the rolling stock; that on the said 9th day of December, A. D. 1871, there was not over seven miles of said track of said railroad ironed; that more than one-half of the bridges of the said road were temporary, made of weak timber or brush, only sufficient to bear the iron; that on the portion of the said road ironed there was only about one-half of the ties required for a railroad, and that at this date the said railroad is not completed as a first-class road, and that an engine has never run over ten miles of the track of said road, nor cannot pass in safety over *ten miles* of said road to-day.

ISAAC BLACK,
WM COMPTON,
[REVENUE STAMP.] N. CONRAD,
JOHN D. STORM,
J. M. DEMAREE,
H. C. DEMAREE.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM H HOOVER, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

We, the undersigned, having read the charges preferred by the Omaha *Herald* and sworn to by one T. H. Robertson, alleging that Robert W. Furnas "voted to sustain the veto of the Governor" on the question of the removal of the capital, in the Territorial Council in '57, and having examined the "Journal of Proceedings" of said session, certify that such allegations and affidavit are not ratified by the facts and record as set forth in the "Journal," and, further, that the veto Message was never considered in said Council.

Wm. H. Hoover,	Theo. Hill,
J. Stevenson,	H. L. Matthews,
Geo. P. Eaton,	Wm. Caffrey,
A. W. Nickell,	John L. Colhapp,
A. R. Davidson,	Jno. L. Carson.
R. V. Hughes,	

SLANDERERS OF COL. FURNAS.

Grant's Assistant Post Master at Peru.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser:

The Omaha *Herald* of September 30th, contains a letter from J. W. Bliss, assistant post master at Peru, so full of foul slander on Col. Furnas, the Republican candidate for Governor, that I ask the favor of your columns to say what I may in defence of an old friend and neighbor, and one who has done more than *any other* to develope the rich resources of our young state.

In the course of the past fifteen years I have had money transactions with Col. Furnas to the amount of many thousands of dollars. He has universally been prompt in the payment of his obligations; and has never, directly or indirectly, offered to settle his paper with me at less than one hundred cents on the dollar. Now, I hold a note signed by this "all right" Bliss, made so long ago that it would surprise me if he would pay it at one cent on the dollar, at which price it is now for sale to him or any of the "all right" slanderers of Col. Furnas.

The charge has been made by "all right" Bliss and his sore-head confederates, that Col. Furnas has withheld premiums awarded by the State Board of Agriculture, for his own personal benefit. I believe this to be another vile slander on one of our most enterprising citizens; and wish to state that Col. Furnas and F. A. Tisdel did borrow money of me, on their own personal credit, to pay premiums awarded at the State Fair, after the society's money was wholly exhausted.

Respectfully,
JNO. L. CARSON.

COWARDS SHOWN UP.

Lett's Defenders Proven to be Unscrupulous Defamers.

One of the volunteer witnesses against Col. Furnas is J. W. Bliss, of Peru, and another Capt. D. Labon. The former is well known hereabouts, and it is more than probable that special notice needs not be taken of his drivelings; but abroad his authority might be taken as that emanating from one who held some one beside himself as sacred or worthy of reverence. But we herewith present a witness whose word is as good as sacred bond, and who, under oath, punctures the evidence of both assistants to the malignant and malicious Miller. Read it:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, }ss.
COUNTY OF NEMAHA, }

I, Lewis Hill, late Captain of Company "E," Second Nebraska Cavalry, having read the letter of Capt. D. Labon, published in the Omaha Daily Herald of September 25th, 1872, to the several statements therein made, make oath and say, as follows:

Nemaha City, Sept. 28, 1872.

To the Editor of the Herald:

I see the Omaha *Tribune and Republican* publishes a brief sketch of the battle of White Stone Hill," and just what Col Furnas did, for proof of which I refer to Major Wm. Hoover, Lieutenant, Capt. Patrick, of Omaha, and all the officers of the Second Nebraska Cavalry, except Col. Furnas, who *was not present, present at the time the fight was going on.* Dick McCormick, quartermaster, and J. G. Coon, commissary, were present, and well remember where Col. Furnas was, and the part he took on that memorable day.

To the above charge, I make oath and say, that Col. Furnas was present at the head of his regiment all through the fight. The Second Battalion received their orders through Major Taffe, and not through Capt. Labon or Major Pearman; they never had command of the Second Battalion.

THE STORY.

I then ordered Companies E, F, G and M to fire, and they did so, and for a short time a pretty lively fight; as hot as we wish to see. We routed the Indians from their strong hold about dark, and camped on the ground that night, with about two hundred and fifty dead Indians lying around us. During the next forenoon, Col. Furnas was not to be seen on the battle ground. This is all the check to inform an editor that Col. (Furnas) "participated in one of the bloodiest Indian battles on record," is more than I can see.

To the above statement, I make oath and say, that Capt. Labon did not order Companies E, F, G and M to fire, but Maj. Taffe sent the order through Adjt. Atkinson to fire, upon the order of Col. Furnas. Col. Furnas was present during the whole fight, at the head of his regiment. We did not camp on the battlefield during the night, but retreated about one mile and camped.

FURNAS IN THE REAR.

Now, the Colonel knows, and so does every one of his regiment know, that he was not in front of the Indians during the three days' fight, but was some distance in the rear, shivering like a man with the ague, and did threaten to put me and my command under arrest if I opened the fire, and thought I was a fool for not running from the battle, and for ordering the fire to be opened at once. The fact is, Col. Furnas was so badly frightened he didn't know what to do except to keep a distance in the rear.

To the above charge, I make oath and say, that the same is a base lie.

A STRIKING NARRATIVE.

Next morning, when we found Col. Furnas, he was narrating the terrible fight we had the night before, and the narrow escape he made, etc. The Colonel "drew" on my horse to examine the bullet hole in the enemy's grass." Several of us examined the horse, and found it to be a slight flesh wound in the thick part of the thigh, and might have been done by a bayonet or pistol shot by some one who did it for effect, or to make believe, &c.

To the above statement, I make oath and say, that Col. Furnas' horse did receive a flesh wound from the enemy's guns; and I further state that Capt. Labon's company was the first company to retreat from the battlefield, and retreated in bad order and without orders. I was at the head of my company during the whole of the fight.

LEWIS HILL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
Notary Public.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, }SS.
COUNTY OF NEMAHA, }

I, Lewis Hill, late Captain of Company "E," Second Nebraska Cavalry, having read the letter of J. W. Bliss, published in the Omaha daily *Herald* of Sept. 28th, 1872, to the several statements therein made, make oath and say, as follows:

Again, while stationed at Omaha, Furnas was commissioned, McCormick & Co. gave to the company, for publication, a due bill for sixty Quarter-Sawed dollars, which was placed in the hands of Capt. Furnas by Colonel Furnas, to be collected when pay day came around, for the use of the company, but the unfortunate due bill in the hands of the Colonel was "all to our rashcas, "all right," I suppose, and Furnas never accounted for the "X" bin to this day.

To the above statement I make oath and say, Col. Furnas did not receive the money, as stated in the above, but the same was received by me and paid to James Berry & Co., for blankets, for the company, and signed by C. F. Stewart was Surgeon of the Second Cav., and made over for the blankets.

While stationed at Nemaha City, Furnas was ordered to go to Fort Kearney on the march was all right, and the company was much more than paid, Major Pearman, our company bought the hay used by the company, and paid cash for it.

To the above statement I make oath and say, that while stationed at Nemaha City, the money was not squandered with abundance of hay and corn, and with more than could be used, and that said statement is false.

Again, the Captain (Col.) being in command at Camp Kearney, had complete to purchase, and, to my knowledge, paid over $1.75 per cwt. for hay. Knowingly, this it could have been obtained for $1.25 per cwt., and through Labor or Major Pearman; they never had command of the Second Battalion.

To the above statement, I make oath and say, that Capt. Labon did not order Companies E, F, G and M to fire, but Maj. Taffe sent the order through Adjt. Atkinson to fire, upon the order of Col. Furnas. Col. Furnas was present during the whole fight, at the head of his regiment. We did not camp on the battlefield during the night, but retreated about one mile and camped.

FURNAS IN THE REAR.

Now, the Colonel knows, and so does every one of his regiment know, that he was not in front of the Indians during the three days' fight, but was some distance in the rear, shivering like a man with the ague, and did threaten to put me and my command under arrest if I opened the fire, and thought I was a fool for not running from the battle, and for ordering the fire to be opened at once. The fact is, Col. Furnas was so badly frightened he didn't know what to do except to keep a distance in the rear.

To the above charge, I make oath and say, that the same is a base lie.

A STRIKING NARRATIVE.

Next morning, when we found Col. Furnas, he was narrating the terrible fight we had the night before, and the narrow escape he made, etc. The Colonel "drew" on my horse to examine the bullet hole in the enemy's grass." Several of us examined the horse, and found it to be a slight flesh wound in the thick part of the thigh, and might have been done by a bayonet or pistol shot by some one who did it for effect, or to make believe, &c.

To the above statement, I make oath and say, that Col. Furnas' horse did receive a flesh wound from the enemy's guns; and I further state that Capt. Labon's company was the first company to retreat from the battlefield, and retreated in bad order and without orders. I was at the head of my company during the whole of the fight.

LEWIS HILL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
Notary Public.

Having read the above statement in regard to points he had put I am in regard to points he had put I am not sufficiently posted to affirm, further than that I believe Capt. Hill's statement to be correct in regard to the 2nd point, I know of my own knowledge that we had plenty of hay and corn while stationed at Nemaha City, that I know of no one who had to buy any for his horse, and, further, it was said that several of the men had enough and some to trade for corn in a liquid state.

J. L. COLHAPP.

The *Herald* of Tuesday publishes an affidavit purporting to have been made by one T. H. Robertson, in which he says that he was "all (for the relocation of the Seat of Government) but came up for passage over the Governor's veto, at which time five members, including Robert W. Furnas, voted to sustain the veto."

Now the fact is, the bill never came up in any such shape, and Furnas never cast any such vote. We have the "Journal," and it gives the lie to Miller and his associate slanderers.

Let every voter in Nemaha county be sure and register.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

JNO. S. MIRICK HURLS BACK THE FOUNDERER.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser:

I notice in the Omaha *Herald* of the 27th ble following:

If Col. Furnas' constituents believe that he took a bribe to "betray them," why do they not bring such charges back for another session of the legislature.—*Republican.*

Because Furnas bought up the document Hill, indited, sent to Minick, and suppressed it.

In my knowledge, no person with his creditors, and paid his debts at twenty-five centum the dollar.

THE THOROUGH HILL.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
Notary Public.

ANOTHER COUNTERPEIT.

Slanderers and defamers of Col. Furnas have been busy the past two weeks in circulating the report that the Colonel was in the habit of giving orders for grafted fruit trees with seedlings and giving T. N. Sanders, one of the Colonel's employee's, as their authority. Mr. Sanders then disposes, under oath, of that fact:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, }SS.
COUNTY OF NEMAHA, }

Hearing charges against Col. Furnas, on honesty in selling trees, and using my name as authority, I affirm that I have worked for and had horticultural dealings with him for several years, and have found him honorable in his dealings. He does not know of his selling seedlings for grafted fruit. He authorized me, last spring, to have several hundred seedling trees, many of them also looking trees. I was to take my choice, and I have done such spring, when cultivating root grafts, to pull up every seedling I saw. He was determined not to have a seedling in the nursery.

T. N. SANDERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
Notary Public.

THE REAMS WILL.

Some three weeks since we gave notice to the friends of the late estimate of Furnas, that if their offensive war on Furnas should be continued, we would take the matter back of Lett and expose his naked deformity to the people of the State. We knew then, as we know now, that truthful exposure could be made; that Lett's artifices and affidavits of the best men in this and other counties, which would make the "Thorough" candidate wince and call on the very mountains to cover his shame. But during this time, H. M. Atkinson, Esq., wrote Mr. Lett, remonstrating against the malignant warfare being made on Col. Furnas, and suggesting that if it were continued, the war would be "carried into Africa." This letter from Mr. A. was promptly replied to, and his letter shown us, which read as follows:

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
LOWELL, NEB., Sept. 28, '72.

DEAR SIR: I was well pleased with your letter, and, for the sake of peace and quietness, as you suggested, we do not propose to start out, for anything that I can see, to-day. I wrote to all my friends and told them I would prefer a different course; and I should, whether it injured or not, if I would not have the friendship of a tried friend, for the best office in the nation. You do feel, and so I shall conduct myself, as may appear best, and I will not be misunderstood at home, possibly abroad.

We have had the honor of holding the most respectable meetings ever held in the Western States. We make it interesting to all as well as amusing. We shall no doubt come ourselves to the end, that we shall come out friends. But, as I have said, whichever is elected, we will be able to look each in the face and exhibit a great deal of pleasure, feeling that we have done something worthy of a free, moral, political reform, in old Nemaha.

I will be home about the 10th or the 12th inst., each home to be at all right.

I hope all are well and our R. R. is all right.

This is hard as well as disagreeable work.

Yours,

[Signed,] H. C. LETT.

Upon perusing the above letter, we felt that the size of Lett's friends should not be visited upon him, and respectfully but positively declined the tender of discomforts, the publication of which would have rendered the charges laid at the door of Col. Furnas, seem as trivial in comparison.

Judge then of our surprise, when informed last week that Lett, when at Grand Island, violated his plighted word, and after reading the base perjury of T. H. Robertson to his brazen face, sailed out in a way of criminations, and attempted to convict Furnas of bribery on the affidavit aforesaid.

We might now come out with the disclosures above indicated; it is contrary to our style of warfare to fight against an ass as an hour in a campaign as to render the party simile at unable to make a defence. But the Lett knows, as do many of his personal friends hereabouts, that we have the ammunition at hand, which would riddle his pretensions to "Reform," and stamp him as a man unworthy of the high trust to which he aspires.

Let "let the gulled jade wince," His "ambition has o'erleaped itself." And in his greed for office he has only the silver cord attaching him to friends hereabouts, and in violating his plighted troth, has lost votes while failing to secure any to compensate. And reader, mark well Lett's letter again, then consider his action at Grand Island, and wherefore the expression of "what manner of man he is." Lett is a base liar in the tender mercies of the public.

We, the undersigned business men of the city of Brownville, cheerfully certify that we have done business with R. W. Furnas for years, and have always found him prompt and honorable in his dealings with us:

Geo. P. Eaton, Cashier State Bank of Brownville.
Stevenson & Cross.
Geo. S. Dunn.
McCreery & Nickell.
J. W. Vandever.
Theodore Hill & Co.
A. H. Gillmore.
William H. Hoover.
Jno. L. Carson.
A. S. Dawson.
William T. Den.
Tisdel & Richards.
H. M. Atkinson.
J. Marohn.
Wm. A. Austin, Real Estate Agent.
J. S. Hetzel.
A. Borden.

FALSE WITNESS.

Notwithstanding our invitation to all doubters to call at our office and examine for themselves the "Journal" of the Territorial Council of '67, we regret to notice that the *Democrat* came out last week and reiterated the falsehoods manufactured by the Omaha *Herald*, though five minutes of inspection of the record would have convinced the most incredulous or prejudiced that there was not a syllable of truth in the allegations.

It is but justice to Col Whitehead to acquit him of complicity in this infamous work. Learning here, as he did, in the midst of the campaign, without acquaintance either with the candidates or of facts touching either of them, that gentleman gladly availed himself of the proffered services of assistant aid, and it is to satisfy doubters that the charge of "hearing false witness against their neighbors" is preferred, and Jarvis-Ed. Herald, say, "Thou art the man." And we hereby challenge Dr. C. or any other man to examine the record, and then say that the affidavit of T. H. Robertson and the charges of the *Herald* are not false. It will not do to say we have not examined the record. The charge preferred against the Col. is too serious, too infamous to make without first fully investigating the facts. The record gives the lie there-to, and Col. Furnas has proven that they are false, and the man who recirculates them is a willing tool or who should be held answerable at the bar of public opinion.

J. A. Dillon, of Tecumseh, has been nominated for State Senator in the District composed of Otoe, Johnson and Pawnee counties. V. D. Metcalf, of Johnson. D. J. McCann, of Otoe, and W. H. Curtis, of Pawnee, were rival candidates for the nomination, but on the 17th ballot, Mr. Dillon was nominated.

Let every voter in Nemaha county be sure and register